SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1852. NO. 87.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

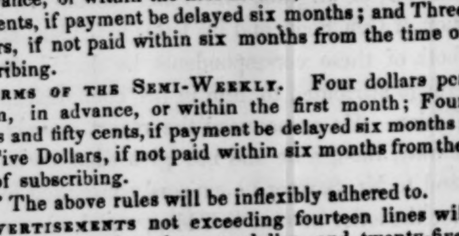
☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

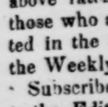
Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

PROCLAMATION,



By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, with the advice of the Council of State, it has been deemed absolutely necessary to convene the General Assembly at an earlier day than is appointed by Law for the regular meeting thereof, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, notifying and requesting the Senators and members of the House of Commons elect of the General Assembly of North Carolina to meet in session at the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the fourth day of October next.



Given under my hand and attested by the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. Done at the City ot Raleigh, the 25th day August, A. D., 1852, and in the 77th year of our Inde-pendence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

WM. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, August 25, 1852. 935 4w.

The Pioneer, North Carolinian, Western Democrat, and Asheville News will insert four times weekly.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the Saate of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred Jollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds; walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Caroiina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t,

The Goldsborough Patriot and Republican will give 6 weekly insertions.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and deiivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION.

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretaiy.

935—6t.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17	packages	French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12	packages	Edge and C. C. Ware,
15	"	Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10	"	White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6	"	" " and common Toilet "
8	"	Colored Ware, assorted,
6	"	Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60	"	American Glass Ware, assorted,
10	"	Stone Ware, assorted,
20	dozen	Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

*** Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25, 1852. 83—tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subecriber, a week or two since, a mulatto man, named *Rufus*, belonging to Hon. G. E. Badger. Said boy is a bricklayer by trade. He is about six feet one or two inches in height, a bright mulatto, and rather sullen in disposition. He is supposed to be employed somewhere in Wake County. All persons are hereby warned against employing or harboring said boy, as the law will be enforced against such as may do so; and the above reward of ten dollars will be paid for the apprehension and confinement in Jail of said boy so that I get him again.

C. H. JOHNSON.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—3t.

VIRGINIA Ognaburgs, Brown and Bleached Shirting, Shirting and Jeans, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Calico, Kentucky Jeans, Cloths and Cassimers. With a general assortment of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groceries and Crockery, for sale by J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New style,
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valencnes, Edgings, and Insertings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoon Trimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

65 DOZEN pairs Gents and Ladies Paris Kid Gloves, Gents and Ladies Alexander's col'd Silk Gloves, black Lace and Twisted Silk Mitts, Ladies Raw Silk, Cashmere, Braganza and Beaver Gloves, Gents Beaver, Cloth, Berlin, Cashmere, Norway, Military, Buck and Merino Gloves, Gents and Ladies gauntlets, Boys, Misses and Childrens Gloves, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including Merimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—

Register and Star copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Prineiples and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. ot Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For Lectures (entire fees)		$100 00
Matriculation,	"	5 00
Anatomical,	"	5 00
Graduating,	"	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or seen him.

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Session of 1852-'3.

FACULTY:

CHAPIN A. HARRIS, A. M. M, D. Professor of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery.

THOS. E. BOND, Jr. A. M. M. D. Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics.

W. R. HANDY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

ALFRED A. BLANDY, M. D. Professor of Operative Dentistry.

PHILIP H. AUSTEN, M. D. Professor of Mechanical Dentistry.

REGINALD N. WRIGHT, A. M. M. D. Lecturer on Chemistry.

The Mechanical and Dissecting Rooms will be open on the last Monday of October. The Infirmary remains open throughout the year. The regular course of Lectures begins on the last Monday of November, and will continue till the last of March.

Tickets for the course $100—Dissecting Ticket (optional) $10—Matriculation $5—Diploma Fee $30.

Good Board from $2,50 to $3,50.

W. R. HANDY, *Dean.*

Baltimore, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 86—td.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10, 1852. 86—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,

Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR or FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, RALEIGH, August 22d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—tlstN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.

No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

WANTED, as a Clerk in the Post Office, at Raleigh N. C., an active intelligent youth, from 16 to 19 years of age. He must write a fair hand and bring undoubted testimonials as to good character, sobriety, &c. and be willing to engage for a term of three years. It is desirable that application be made in person, when amount of compensation can be agreed upon.

W. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, Sept. 6th, 1852. 85—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male I stituA is contracted for, and will be erected immeciatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enligh'ened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 921—wtf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARTIN & GILL, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 12th day of July, 1852, A. J. Partin having purchased the entire interest of H. O. Gill, the business will be settled and continued by him alone.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,

HENRY O. GILL.

All persons holding claims against the late concern will present them to A. J. Partin for payment; all indebted will please settle with him.

A. J. P. & H. O. G.

A. J. PARTIN,

Dealer In Boots, Shoes Brogans Trunks, Vallces, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Skins, &c.

BEGS leave to say that, having made arrangements to receive direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all goods in his line, he will be prepared, by a large addition to his present good assortment, to open to the public in the month of September, one of the largest and best selected Stocks that has ever been offered in the State of North Carolina. Farmers, Merchants, and the public generally are respectfully solicited to call, examine and supply themselves at

The sign of the BIG BOOT, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 12th, 1852. 78—

☞ Register, Giraffe, and Star copy 3 times each.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &.c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

Board for Members.

THE Subscriber has made preparations, as heretofore, to board a number of members of the Legislature. He can only say to those who may engage lodgings with him, that no pains nor expense will be spared to render them comfortable. He refers to the past as his only pledge for the future.

His terms will be as reasonable as the prices of the day will admit. JOHN HUTCHINS.

Raleigh, Aug. 30, 1852. 83—3t.

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Gormison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

NORMAL COLLEGE,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fall Session will commence on Wednesday, the 15th of September. The Board of Instruction is complete. The Preparatory and Irregular departments enjoy College privileges, and receive instruction from the Faculty. Entire expense from $38 to $45 per session of five months.

CRAVEN, *President.*

August 22d, 1852. 82—1m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Seven Valuable Negroes for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 18th September, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises of the late John Jones, dec'd., SEVEN VALUABLE SLAVES; also, a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, the growing Crop on the premises &c. Terms of sale, six months credit.

SIMON SMITH, Ex'r. of J. JONES.

September 6th, 1852. 85—2t.

ISAAC PROCTER

Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Proctr.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his ine which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecesary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment omprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a entleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufacfured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*

S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*

PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*

JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers was dissolved the 1st day of August, 5182, by mutual consent.

GEORGE FISHER,

JEFF. FISHER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock, interest, accounts, &c. of Jeff. Fisher in the late firm of G. & J. Fisher, is now prepared to settle with those who may be indebted to said firm.

The subscriber takes this occasion to say that he will continue his business in all its branches, at his present stand on Fayetteville Street, opposite Williams, Haywood, & Co. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the establishment, and returns to his patrons and friends his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his business. GEORGE FISHER.

Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1852. 79—8t.

$10 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get her my negro woman, MALINDAY, who ran away from my plantation in Wake County, about the 11th of January. Malinday is a tall woman, yellow complection, she is between fifty and sixty years old, she has large feet, with a great many broken veins in her legs, has very full eye brows, and is said to be a very good midwife. She formerly belonged to Thos. Farish. I suppose she is lurking somewhere along on Deep River in Chatham County, or she may be in Alamance, as she has some children up there at or about Holt's Store. Malinday may be trying to pass for a free woman, as she is a good midwife.

Address me at Green Level, N. C.

PETERSON IVEY.

July 19th, 1852. 71—5t.pd.

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst., for erecting on the Market Square, a one story brick building, 25 by 40 feet, for an Engine House, Guard House, and Mayor's Office

Separate proposals will be received for the brick work and wood work.

SEATON GALES, THOS HOGG, S. W. WHITING, } *Committee.*

Raleigh, August 18, 1852. 80—2t.

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

JOHN WILSON.

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF SEGARS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has a large stock of the above articles on hand, embracing Cigars of as fine a quality as were ever imported. In fact, he has Cigars of all qualities which he will sell as low, and in many cases at less prices, than the same articles can be bought elsewhere. He has recently been North, and is perfectly satisfied that he can sell Cigars, Tobacco, &c., at lower rates than they can be bought there, and 20 per cent. lower than they can be bought in this State. Persons desiring to purchase articles in his line can do as well by ordering them as if present, as in either case his desire would be to give entire satisfaction to the customer; and relies upon the fact, in proof of this assertion, that of the great quantity of Cigars, &c., sent to distant customers, he has never had a parcel sent back to him as being overrated; this he has frequently had to do in purchasing them at the North. His articles shall always come up to his recommendations. All goods carefully packed and promptly forwarded.

Petersburg, Va., August 30th, 1852. 936—w4w.

Look out for the Rascal!

LAST Friday morning, the 27th of August, a man, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, spare made, and well dressed, name supposed to be W. MANSFIELD, and hailing from Hillsborough in this State, sent to my stables for a Horse and Buggy, saying he was going to Pittsborough, and got directions from the Hotel for the route to Pittsborough; but. when last seen, he was in the Fayetteville Road, going South. The horse he drove off was a black, with tail bobbed—trots well; is in rather thin order. The Buggy has been used about three months—the dash has been split or torn, and sowed up. I will pay the reward of $25 for the delivery of the Horse and Buggy, or $10 for such information as will enable me to get them.

JAMES HARRISS.

Raleigh, September 2, 1852. 85—4t.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of last May, my negro man Tom, about 27 years of age, common sized, weighing about 160 pounds.

Tom is not what might be called a mulatto, neither is he very black, but between. He has a scar upon one of his cheeks from a burn.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, so that I can get him again.

I have good reason to suspect this negro of being harbored by a certain white man, or men. And I hereby forewarn all concerned, that if the matter is not speedily stopped, the law must and shall take its course. I have no disposition to do any of my neighbors an injury or injustice, but my rights must not be trespassed upon.

W. G. SPAIN.

Wake County, September 7th, 1852. 937—wtf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves together under the Firm of

SELBY & MURRAY,

for the purpose of conducting the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of Raleigh, at the old stand of T. H. Selby's, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, where they will be pleased to see and serve their customers and friends.

T. H. SELBY,

D. CARSON MURRAY.

Raleigh. Aug. 16, 1852. 933.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,

Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 26, 1852. 41—ts

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified, at August term, County Court, as Executors to the last will and testament of Noel Knight, deceased, ask those indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

W. R. KNIGHT, P. H. KNIGHT, } *Executors*

August 30th, 1852. 8?—3t.

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.

Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

SALT.

500 SACKS Liverpool Fine,
100 " Ground Alum,

For sale low by

WYCHE & BLACKNALL.

Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—4t.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

Just Received,

1 DOZ. jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh. June 8th, 1852. 62—

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Raleigh, of Warren, a negro man hired from Mr. John Horner, of Orange. Said Warren ran away from me about the first of the present month, and is no doubt lurking about in the neighborhood of his home.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—tf.

Parasols and Fans.

A FEW remaining on hand and for sale low.

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOK.

March 16. 23—

For the Standard.

HINTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

No. 3.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG.

This Gen. Scott says he is; evidently intending thereby, while he holds on to his place in the Whig party, to make unwary democrats believe two things, neither of which is true: First, that his political opinions are now just what they were when, as he says, he supported the administrations of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. Secondly, that the Whig and Democratic parties are one. And in the same passage he insinuates another thing which he cannot openly assert, because he knows it is not so, and that is that the whig party of the present day and the whig party of 1776 have some connexion with each other, and are the same in principle—read his letter of October 25, 1841.

JUDICIARY.

One of the rankest of the Federal errors, and which, in the same letter, General Scott adopts, is the right of the Supreme Court of the United States to fix the meaning of the Constitution so as to be politically binding on all the branches of the government.

With all respect for General Scott, and all who think with him, this opinon has grown out of a total misconception of the object for which the Supreme Court was constituted. It was not at all for the purpose of settling political controversies, but as an arbiter between persons and corporations who became involved in disputes about their rights under the constitution or laws of Congress. It was to do what some tribunal must do under all systems of government, in each particular dispute to decide between the parties with power as between those particular parties, to enforce its decision. It does not follow because a Court decides a case that the decision is right, but it must be taken to be right in that particular case, and acted upon accordingly, otherwise the controversey could never be brought to a close. But the decision in that case is not necessarily binding in any other case. The same or any other Court may respect that decision and treat it as a precedent if they choose. But there is nothing to compel them to do so. Certainly there is no provision in the Constitution of the United States to that effect. And why should a decision made by a Court, which is not necessarily binding upon that Court itself, be binding upon all the rest of the world? To hold it so would confer upon that Court the power of making the Constitution and not merely of expounding it; and nobody but a profound lawyer, versed in all the decisions of the Supreme Court, could know what the Constitution was. The Constitution was intended to be a plain declaration of rights which all could understand. By this operation it would become a sealed book to the great mass of the American people. Besides, when a man swears to support the Constitution before he could do so conscientiously he must study the decisions of the Supreme Court upon it, and in fact swear to support those decisions as forming a part of it. The Constitution would thus, in place of being a compendious standard of right, to which the plainest citizen could at once apply to ascertain his rights and duties, the same through all time, would be an abstruse mystery speaking a different language at different times according to the construction of the Supreme Court.

THE EXECUTIVE VETO.

In the same letter General Scott expresses his views upon this subject, and they partake of all the wildness of those of the whig leaders when enraged and overwhelmed by the boldness and energy of General Jackson by which he overthrew at once their deeply concerted schemes to hold the liberties of the American people under their control. Like them he was a friend to that great and good man. He must be truly a short sighted politician, who doe snot see in this veto power the best security that minorities have against the various oppressions of majorities. The veto power does not enable the President to do any thing but merely to prevent others from doing mischief. The representatives of each section of country, whether in the Senate or House, are too apt to lose sight of constitutional securities provided for other sections of the Union; and when a majority of these representatives shall be united by a common interest, supposed or real, how apt would they be to adopt legislation unjust and oppressive to others? But the President, representing no particular section, but being the common representative of the whole American people, with paternal care would interpose the veto power against any such action, and protect his weaker children against the oppression of the stronger. For this purpose mainly is this power given, to prevent unjust and unconstitutional legislation, and the President must necessarily in the use of it exercise his judgment as to what is or is not constitutional, and not leave it entirely to the judgment of the Supreme Court. The truth is, there is a beautiful system of security under our Constitution not only against its invasion, but against the exercise of doubtful powers claimed under it. Majorities of both branches of the Legislature must, under their official oath, admit the measure to be constitutional and pass it, and still it cannot become a law unless the President shall also so decide, or unless, upon his dissent, two-thirds of both branches shall, upon reconsideration of the subject, hold it to be constitutional. After all that, there is still a veto power lodged with the Supreme Court, not to make a law or add new features to the Constitution, but, upon being properly applied to, to decide the act inconsistent with pre-existing provisions of the Constitution, and therefore unfit to be executed. With this fine tissue of securities Gen. Scott desires to interfere, by limiting the veto of the President and giving all power to the Supreme Court, that standing favorite of federalism, and thereby leave those whose constitutional rights are threatened more exposed to the invader. It may not be amiss to mention here more fully what has been already intimated, that Gen. Scott's change of political opinions is more the result of his hostility to Gen. Jackson than of conviction. It is quite clear from the correspondence between him and General Jackson, that whether justly or not, Gen. Jackson believed Scott jealous of his military reputation, and guilty of traducing it, and for that reason placed him in no enviable position for a high-spirited and brave man, as we do not question Gen. Scott to be. Gen. Scott declined what he admitted was a challenge from Gen. Jackson. Why? He said himself he declined it on principle, and if the matter had rested here it would have all been well enough, and no further explanation could have been required. But in a few months on account of the very same controversy, he challenges De Witt Clinton, then Governor of New York, to mortal combat. What was the moral difference in fighting Gen. Jackson and De Witt Clinton? If there is none, then we must seek for some other reason for the different course of Gen. Scott in the two cases. Was he more afraid to encounter Gen. Jackson than De Witt Clinton? He might well have been, and yet be no coward. But then he should have told the truth about it. Was he conscious of having been in the wrong in his controversy with Gen. Jackson, and therefore as a brave man should be, under these circumstances, ashamed to go on with it? It was his duty then to have made the *amende honorable*. Be all this as it may, it is certain he entertained for Gen. Jackson no kindly feelings, as is evidenced by the very letter of October 25, 1841, to which we have so often referred; and Gen. Jackson's supposed abuse of this veto power is Gen. Scott's main reason for desiring to limit it.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Passage of the Compromise Measures.

Although two years have not elapsed since the passage of the Compromise measures, we find that the Scott party in the South is endeavoring to deceive the people with regard to them. This line of conduct is called for by the exigencies of Gen. Scott's position, and the unwillingness of the southern whigs to sustain him without an express declaration of adherence to the fugitive-slave law. The southern friends of Gen. Scott speak of the Compromise as a system of measures, all of which were enacted at the same time, and then, after asserting that Gen. Scott sustained that Compromise, they affirm that he is in favor of the fugitive-slave law. This is a falsification of history, and we are sorry to see that the whig candidate has lent his countenance to such a proceeding.

The fugitive-slave law did not constitute a portion of Mr. Clay's "omnibus bill," as the series of acts presented by the committee of thirteen were called. The report of that committee was made on the 8th of May, 1850, and was accompanied by the following bills, and none other, (Senate journal, page 327:)

"A bill to admit California as a State into the Union, to establish territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico, and making proposals to Texas for the establishment of her western and northwestern boundaries."

"A bill to suppress the slave-trade in the District of Columbia."

These were the measures which were known as the adjustment or compromise measures at the time General Scott committed himself in favor of the Compromise. All the measures embraced in the first bill mentioned above were stricken out by the Senate, except that which proposed a territorial government for Utah; and the compromise measures, embracing the fugitive-slave law and the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, passed separately, as follows:

1. THE BILL PROVIDING A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR UTAH passed the Senate July 31, 1850, by a vote of thirty-two to eighteen. It passed the House of Representatives, September 7th, by a vote of ninety-seven to eighty-five.

2. THE TEXAS BOUNDARY BILL passed the Senate August 10, 1850, by a vote of thirty to twenty. It passed the House of Representatives, with the New Mexican territorial bill attached to it as an amendment, September 6th, by a vote of one hundred and eight to ninety-seven.

3. THE BILL FOR THE ADMISSION OF CALIFORNIA passed the Senate August 13, 1850, by a vote of thirty-four to eighteen. It passed the House of Representatives on the 7th of September by a vote of one hundred and fifty to fifty-six.

4. THE BILL PROVIDING A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR NEW MEXICO passed the Senate August 15, 1850, by a vote of twenty-seven to ten. It passed the House, as an amendment to the Texas boundary bill, on the 6th of September, by a vote of one hundred and eight to ninety-seven.

5. THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE BILL passed the Senate August 23, 1850, by a vote of twenty-seven to twelve. It passed the House of Representatives on the 12th of September, by a vote of one hundred and nine to seventy-six.

6. THE BILL TO SUPPRESS THE SLAVE-TRADE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA passed the Senate September 16, 1850, by a vote of thirty-three to nineteen. It passed the House of Representatives on the 17th of September, by a vote of one hundred and twenty-four to fifty-nine.

The policy of General Taylor's administration urged the separate admission of California as a State, without taking any action with regard to the other subjects of difficulty mentioned. In the last days of that administration a serious danger arose between Texas and the authoritres of the United States in New Mexico, relative to the extent of the territory and jurisdiction of Texas. That difficulty wore a most frowning aspect when Mr. Fillmore came into power, and he imprudently adopted General Taylor's policy with regard to it. But he soon saw the danger which menaced his administration, and used all his influence to settle the Texas boundary before a collision should take place in New Mexico. Had it been possible for the whig party to have admitted California and settled the Texas boundary question without passing the other measures involving slavery, it would doubtless have pursued that policy, which would have been the Taylor policy, only modified by the difficulty with Texas. There were indications that such was the desire of the administration; and, to defeat that policy, the New Mexican territorial bill was affixed as an amendment to the Texas boundary bill, thereby forcing the northern friends of Mr. Fillmore to aid in excluding the Wilmot proviso from the territorial bill and aid in its passage, in order to relieve him from the blunder he had committed with regard to Texas. The Wilmot proviso being thus disposed of, there was no difficulty the next day in passing the Utah bill, which was similar to the New Mexican bill.

After the protracted struggle which terminated on the sixth of September, 1850, the majority in the House of Representatives determined to regard each of the measures relating to slavery as constituting a part of a system of settlement, and to enact them. Mr. Fillmore hesitated when the fugitive-slave law was presented for his signature, and he submitted it to the Attorney General for an opinion as to its constitutionality. Mr. Crittenden considered it in conformity with the constitution, and the President attached his signature to it. Since then it has been regarded by all, except the abolitionists of the North and Mr. Seward's higher-law followers, as a part of the Compromise, and a portion, as it were, of a treaty of peace and amity between the different sections of the confederacy. But the men who nominated General Scott for the presidency refused to consider it in that light. They made open war upon it; and in their State conventions they affirmed that it was no more sacred than any other isolated act of ordinary legislation, and could be modified or repealed without a breach of good faith. All the State conventions which brought forward Gen. Scott took that ground, and they used the name of General Scott to sustain them in their warfare with the administration, which was waged because the administration regarded the fugitive-slave law as a part of the Compromise—a part of the settlement of our difficulties. Mr. Seward and his followers did not pretend that they had any other cause of quarrel with Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster than that furnished by the course they pursued with regard to the fugitive-slave law; and never in military or civil contests do men select as their leader one who is a foe to their cause. If Gen. Scott was not an enemy of the fugitive-slave law, and to that extent an enemy to the compromise measures, he must have deceived the abolition whigs, and obtained a nomination from them by false pretences. If he sustains all the measures of the Compromise, then he has been induced, by selfish motives of personal aggrandizement, to league with the enemies of his principles to break down an administration which his conscience approved. *Wash. Union.*

MR. CLAY once fervently and publicly prayed that Heaven would visit our country "with war, pestilence, and famine, or any other scourge," rather than permit our people to give themselves to mere military merit in voting for President of the United States; and the whole whig party from Maine to Georgia solemnly responded amen!

Prior to the last Whig Convention, in a letter which was published, Mr. Clay recommended Mr. Fillmore as the candidate of the Whig party. But Gen. Scott was selected on account of his military success, and *nothing else.*

Thus, while the Whigs defy Clay, they treat his admonitions with perfect indifference."

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

As the parties will be so nearly balanced in the next Legislature it will be useless for either to attempt to make much political capital, or to devote much time to party matters. We therefore hope that both parties will turn their attention to other things—that they will remember they have been sent there to legislate for the people and to pass such laws as will inure to the general welfare.

What may be the fate of the Free Suffrage bill we know not; but we hope it will pass. The will of the people has been clearly expressed, and we trust that that will will not be disregarded. It is a measure which will work harm to no one, but which will extend the right of suffrage to a large portion of the people now deprived of it, and abolish that political inequality which must be odious to every freeman.

And we would here take occasion to warn Eastern men against their opposition to that measure. There is now a large and respectable portion of the Western people opposed to a Convention; but if Free Suffrage is killed by Eastern men—men who oppose it on principle—the West will rally as one man for a Convention. Let them pass the Free Suffrage bill. This, we honestly believe, will satisfy the great mass of the people, both East and West, and silence the Convention cry.

The subject of Common Schools is one of the most important that can arrest the attention of the Legislature; and we hope, if it is possible, some means will be adopted to increase the School fund. This fund is now so small that we believe, and always have believed, it does more harm than good.

The subject of Internal improvements will, we doubt not, occupy a large share of attention, and deservedly so. We trust that something will be done for the West. Heretofore the East has taken the lion's share. Let us have a railroad through our mountains and the resources of our valleys will be developed. This is all we lack to make our section the garden spot of the Union. Tell us not of plank roads and turnpikes—we do not want them. Plank roads are profitable to those having stock in them; but the profits come off of the laboring class. Give us a Railroad—the road for the people—and we can send our produce to Wilmington or Fayetteville at a less cost than we could transport it to Salisbury on a plank road.

And let us add a word to Western men who are in favor of tearing the Constitution to pieces and changing the basis of representation—the compromise made between the East and the West. Let us have a Railroad and the power will change from the East to the West. The value of our real estate will be increased; money will be more plentiful; property of all kinds will be enhanced in value; and the amount of taxes we pay will be increased in a corresponding ratio. The Improvements in the Eastern part of the State have added to the value of everything, and consequently increased the amount of taxes paid. Let us have such Improvements, so far as we can, and we shall soon have as much power as we ought to desire.

Instead of paaty strifes and bickerings we hope to see these and kindred subjects commanding the attention they deserve. Let members, when in the Legislative halls, remember their professions of love for the "dear people," when candidates, and try to show that love by their acts—by benefiting the people. *Mountain Banner.*

A RIDICULOUS CHARGE.

The Whig press and Whig politicians in their utter inanity and hopelessness at finding any just grounds for opposition to Gen. Pierce, after a most scrutinizing search of the record during his entire career in Congress, are in their extremity attempting to make some capital out of the fact, that in 1834, while a member of the House of Representatives, he gave a vote denying to one Edmund Brooke the privilege of removing his slaves into the District of Columbia. Now this vote is an exceedingly small circumstance, and proves absolutely nothing against Gen. Pierce. This attempt is in keeping with the malignant efforts which have characterized the Scott party in their endeavors to prejudice the minds of the people at the South against their long tried and consistent friend.

It has been the policy of most of the Southern States to prohibit the introduction of slaves within their limits. The statute books both of Virginia and Maryland contain provisions to this effect, and no man has a right to immigrate to either of these States with his slave property. A similar law exists in the District of Columbia. It was adopted in accordance with the sentiments and views of the slave-owners of that territory. Under these circumstances, an application was made by Mr. Brooke to have a private act passed, extending to him the privilege of introducing his negroes into the District. The amount of Gen. Pierce's offending consists in his refusal to abrogate the law for the especial benefit of the applicant. The vote which he gave was in accordance with the wishes of the *slaveholders* of the District.

After this exposition of the facts, who has cause to complain of it? Gen. Pierce simply voted to preserve unchanged the law *then* and *now* existing in the District of Columbia. His vote did not deny to the slave-owner any RIGHT *which the law gave him*, nor did it refuse to him, as is alleged by our opponents, the right to remove his property from one State to another. All that Gen. Pierce did was simply to decline giving to Mr. Brooke a special privilege which no other citizen in the District enjoyed. So much for this objection. The people will see to what desperate subterfuges the Scott press resort in order to excite the hostility of the South against General Pierce.

All efforts to make it appear that the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is inimical to our institutions, are bound to recoil upon their authors. The people cannot be convinced that the man who voted for Pinckney's resolutions in the House, and for Calhoun's in the Senate, on the subject of slavery—who ostracised Atwood because he opposed the fugitive slave law, and Hale because he opposed the annexation of Texas, is an abolitionist. The thing is an absurdity too gross for popular belief.

Norfolk Argus.

ADVANCE IN PHE PRICE OF WINES AND FRUITS. The New York Post states that the news from the Levant, from Sardinia, Spain, France and Madeira is very disastrous to the grapes; and, in consequence, a great rise has taken place in wines, brandies, currants and raisins, with a further rise in anticipation. Zante currents have risen from 5 a 8 cents within the last ten days and some holders refuse to sell under 9; Mederia 30 per cent.; Sherry 10 a 20 per cent.; Cognac brandies 10 a 15 per cent.; and rasins 1 a 2 cents per lb. In Madeira, all through the Island, the vine has suffered, and in some parts wholly destroyed, so that the island will have nothing to export the next year, which must be one of great suffering to the inhabitants, as the grape is to them what potatoes used to be to a large part of Ireland—the principal support.

EDGECOMBE BEATEN. Mr. John K. Currie, has shown us a stalk of corn raised at his Pickney place, near Wilmington, which measured seven inches around the second joint, and was ten feet high from the ground to the first ear. The stalk bore two very fair ears, and was planted in June last. The land upon which this corn grew was stiff piney-woods, and had never been manured. We also saw some very fine specimens of tobacco, raised on the same farm. One leaf measured about 32 inches in length, and wide in proportion. Mr. C. informs us that he has stalks of corn in the same field which even surpasses the one noticed above.

Try again, Edgecombe. *Wil. Journal.*

"At this early period of the Republic, keeping steadily in view the *dangers* which had overturned every other free State, I believe it to be ESSENTIAL to the lasting *preservation of our liberties*, that a man, *devoid of civil talents*, and offering no recommendation but one founded on *military service*, should not be selected to administer the Government. I believe so yet; and I shall consider the days of the Commonwealth numbered WHEN AN OPPOSITE PRINCIPLE IS ESTABLISHED."—*Speech of H. Clay, at Lexington, Ky., July 12, 1827. See Mallory's Life of Clay page 557.*

"If, indeed, we have incurred the Divine displeasure, and it is necessary to chastise this people with the rod of His vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore His mercy, to visit our favored land with WAR, with PESTILENCE, with FAMINE, with ANY SCOURGE, other than MILITARY RULE, or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere MILITARY renown."—*Henry Clay's speech at Baltimore, May 13, 1828. See Mallory's Life of Clay, page 557.*

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Fifth District, ABRAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

THE FOSS SLANDER.

The Whig leaders of this State—those of them who go for Scott—are still using the Foss slander, with the hope of producing the impression on the minds of the uninformed that Gen. Pierce uttered Abolition sentiments in his New Boston Speech? Gen. Pierce, it is true, has denied over his own name that he ever used such language as that attributed to him by Foss—but what of that? What, for instance, does the Raleigh Register, the Hillsborough Recorder, and other papers that might be named, or such public speakers as Henry K. Nash, care for that? What *they* wish to do is to injure the Democratic cause and defeat Gen. Pierce; and all past experience has shown that, with them, "the end justifies the means." And who is this Foss, their cherished witness? Let the following letter, published by him in Fogg's paper, give the answer:

[From the Independent Democrat.]

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA.

MR. EDITOR: Permit me to notice in your paper an article in the last N. H. Patriot headed "FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA." The article commences with an extract from a Detroit paper, severely censuring certain persons who are going about the country soliciting aid for the fugitives in Canada; and then appends a few lines of personal abuse of myself. If the Patriot had published Mr. Bibb's article no notice would have been called for, and even now, I should not be called upon to say a word if the statement rested on the veracity of the Patriot. But having professedly based his statement upon Mr. Bibb's article, who is an honorable and worthy man, I feel that it is due to state the *facts* in the case. Mr. Bibb's article refers to a class of persons who are entirely irresponsible; they are appointed by no board, responsible to no society. Now the American Missionary Association, and the American Baptist Free Mission Society, both of which societies have Missions in Canada, felt, even before Mr. Bibb's statement appeared, called upon to warn the public through their respective journals, against these irresponsible, self-constituted agents. Both of these societies and their labors of love among the refugees in Canada, are well known to Bro. Bibb, and I personally know they are held by him in the highest estimation, as they are by all the friends of humanity.

And now, Mr. Editor, a word personal to myself. *Five years ago I was solicited to become an agent for the American Baptist Free Mission Society. I consented so to do, and have since that time labored until the present spring in connection with that society, and the N. E. Baptist Free Mission Society.* Now the society which I have served has Missions *in our Western States and Territories*, and in *the island of Hayti* and among the *refugees in Canada*. The number of missionaries of the Baptist Free Mission Society in Canada, the present year is eight, who are employed in school teaching and the preaching of the gospel to *this outraged and terribly wronged people.*

The Editor of the Patriot wishes me to say *what I have done with the money which I have collected.* I will refer him to the reports of the society which I have served; and would recommend him to read and become more familiar with documents of this kind, as it would *have a tendency to improve both his manners and morals.*

One word in regard to the *wants of the fugitives in Canada.* It is true, as Bro. Bibb says, they are, if disposed to work, able to gain a livelihood in Canada West. And I am most happy to be able to inform our pro-slavery friends in general that they are in almost all cases willing to work; and a "certain" Mr. Butterfield, in particular, that they are very generally members of the Temperance society. But while it is true that they can provide for their physical wants, it is also true that when, upon the passage of the Fugitive-slave Bill, about five thousand of our colored inhabitants were driven from these States, near the commencement of the inclement season, and many of them driven in such haste that what little property they had accumulated was sacrificed, they did need aid, and *nobly did they receive it*, not from the friends of this "monstrous piece of legislation," but from the *friends of down-trodden humanity.* It is also the fact now that when the refugees first arrive from the land of chains, (and I am happy to inform Mr. Butterfield they are still coming,) *they need some assistance, and Bro. Bibb has never said the contrary.* But who is Henry Bibb whose sanction the Patriot seeks in abusing the friends of the injured colored man? Perhaps the Patriot does not know. As I have the honor of a personal acquaintance with *Bro. Bibb I will inform him that he is a refugee from the "patriarchal institution," and that he was driven into exile, robbed of his rights as an American citizen,* by the influence, so far as it went, of the N. H. Patriot. And yet this same mendacious sheet implores his sanction against one whom I am proud to say *Mr. Bibb "writes upon his list of friends."* Such meanness has but few parallels even among those who are *so degenerate* as to approve the Fugitive-slave Law.

As to my being an "active friend" of Mr. Atwood, it certainly ought not to disparage me in the eyes of the Patriot since it is scarce two years ago that the Patriot man so beslabered Mr. Atwood with its praises as was enough to ruin the fortunes of any decent man.

Yours for God and Humanity,
A. T. FOSS.

This Foss, then, is a "higher-law preacher"—an agent of Abolition Societies among fugitive slaves, and it has been his business for years to entice slaves to escape from their masters, and to visit them as a friend and equal, in the free States and in Canada! The Register, the Recorder, and Mr. Nash may attempt to defend him against these charges, but such defence will be in vain, *as we have the proof above, over Foss's own name.* It is not lawful to receive the testimony of a slave against a white man in any matter whatsoever; but here is a witness brought forward by Southern Whigs, who is a *slave-stealer*, according to his own statements, and whose testimony is used to injure and blacken the character of Gen. PIERCE, one of the firmest friends the people of the slaveholding States have ever had in the free States! The Hillsborough Recorder is Mr. Graham's home organ, and Mr. Nash is his intimate and confidential friend; Mr. Graham lives in the town where this paper is printed, and he is no doubt regularly informed of the substance and manner of Mr. Nash's attacks on Gen. PIERCE; he *knows* Gen. PIERCE to be a "Compromise" man and sound on the question of Slavery, and yet he encourages, by his silence or by his approbation, this Whig paper and this Whig Elector in their unjust and discreditable assaults upon the distinguished opponent of his colleague upon the ticket, Gen. Scott!

The New Hampshire Patriot—the paper so bitterly denounced by Mr. Foss—is the leading Democratic paper of New Hampshire, and is published in Concord, the town in which Gen. Pierce resides.

As Mr. Nash, Mr. Graham's confidential friend, is engaged about this time in making himself famous by his attacks on Gen. Pierce, we beg leave to be allowed most affectionately to dedicate to him the following letter, as a companion piece to the New Boston slander. Its authenticity is said to be beyond question. It was addressed to the Trenton Gazette, a genuine Scott paper. Mr. Nash has a sonorous voice, and can read it with much effect. Here it is:

"nuterk S X kounty, Jewlie ateth. }
1800 & 50 too. }

geemes t shurmun, sur—

i am much pleesed 2 C U a trighin 2 make out peerce a koward. i surved in mexiko in his kumpani, & no hym 2 B a grate koward. at the battle of jerry buster he fainted 4teen times Bi the battle commenced, & 8teen times afturwurd. i cene hym in the ditch, a dogeing the bullets, & aftur the fite he shuk ni-about a half bushill uv um out uv his shurt tale. at the battle of kontraries he stumbuld & through his hoss over his hed, & then krept under a hey stak, & was phound nxt dey bi the quart her mastur with his ise full uv hey sead. the quart her mastur wus sow skeered wen he fust sead hym that he fainted on the feeld uv battel. jineral skot kneed n't tri 2 fole me bi seighing that peerce is a braiv man. B twean U & me, skot doughn't no 2 the tyme what he duz sa. i hoap U will keep on given it to peerce. stk 2 the fanteing story, & hoald on 2 the ditch & aul wil goe wel. tel dayton 2 make up sumthin nu a bout the irish and jineral skot. the oald anecdoats R gittin stail. tel hym 2 stik 2 thee kom pro mice lyke a bur 2 thee belli uv a kally4ny jackass.

p. s.—hev U ever heern the stori about jineral peerce pizinin his gran muthur? i will tel U aul a bout it in mi nxt.

p. p. s.—how R U of 4 soup?

geoarge mc laughlen."

But seriously, Mr. Nash speaks of the "*Abolitionist* Hallett," and leaves no means untried to produce the impression that Pierce, Hallett, Burke, Atherton, and all the Democrats of the free States are unsound upon the Slavery question. Now, we undertake to say that *all* the gentlemen named are sounder upon the Slavery question than either Mr. Nash, the Hillsborough Recorder, or the Raleigh Register—they all advocated the annexation of Texas, which extended Slavery, while these papers and Mr. Nash opposed it; and Mr. Nash, though a Southern man, declared, as we are informed, in his contest for Congress with Mr. Venable, that if compelled to choose between the Union and Slavery he would adhere to the former and give up the latter. Again, these papers and Mr. Nash acquiesce in the sacrifice of Fillmore and Webster, and seek to profit by it, when the only fault of those gentlemen, *as Whigs*, was that they had stood up for the Constitutional rights of the South; thousands of Northern Whigs refuse thus to acquiesce and play into the hands of Seward, and they are, therefore, also sounder upon the Slavery question than these papers or Mr. Nash.

Foss and Fogg, Nash, the Register, and the Hillsborough Recorder—what a combination!

We shall await with some anxiety the result of Mr. Nash's reading of "mc laughlen's" letter. Mr. Nash reads well, and we hope he will do the letter full justice. Read it right out, Mr. Nash—give it full tone and due emphasis.

GIVE US LIGHT—HOW IS IT?

We are informed that the Hon. James T. Morehead, in his recent speech before the Scott Club in this City, made the following statement, upon the authority of Mr. Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania, who gave Mr. M. his consent that the same might be made public, viz: That General Scott told him, Mr. Cooper, that the reason he did not publish a letter approving of the Compromise measures, in answer to the Resolutions of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Conventions nominating him for the Presidency, was, that *he was not officially notified of the proceedings of those bodies; and had he been so notified, he would have put pen to paper in five minutes, and they would have got his prompt and decided answer.*

If this be true it is a most extraordinary development, and ought to be known to the public. The reason assigned to Mr. Cooper, as above recited, is quite different from that rendered by Gen. Scott, in his letter of March, 1851, in which he expresses a fear of "disgusting the public," and quite different also from that rendered by the "Register," by Botts, Jones, Stanly, Greely and others, to-wit, that he might be considered as "bidding for the Presidency." All these together would confessedly be a very sorry excuse for withholding his views upon a question of paramount and vital concern to half the States of the Union. But considering Gen. Scott's hot "haste" in accepting by telegraph, the Baltimore nomination, with the unofficial and false platform, before it was possible that he could be officially notified, this last apology for his silence is too preposterously lame and incredible to bear repeating to sensible men. Did the officers of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Conventions send Gen. Scott a copy of their proceedings, or not? And what are plain and fair-minded voters to think of a candidate, whose friends resort to such different and conflicting pleas to justify his course?

☞ The Register persists in speaking of Gen. Pierce as the "Yankee Freesoil candidate." Gen. Pierce was born in a free State, but is nevertheless true to the Constitutional rights of the South; Gen. Scott was born in Virginia, left it of his own accord to reside in a free State, and is this day the *preferred* candidate for the Presidency of Seward and his allies. That is the difference. What Gen. Pierce could not help is a crime, according to the Register; but Gen. Scott deliberately did what Gen. Pierce could not avoid, and is, according to the same paper, entirely blameless. How long, oh Whigs of North Carolina, will you be blessed with *such* an organ?

"BURN THAT LETTER!"

It will be remembered that some two or three months ago, the newspapers of Ohio reported that a Mr. Tilden of that State had said, in a speech before some Scott meeting, that he was in the possession of a letter from Senator Wade, informing him that he (Wade) had just had a conversation with Gen. Scott, in which the latter declared that he would "sooner cut off his right hand than lend it to the support of Slavery."

This report of Wade's letter to Tilden went the rounds of the Democratic press for a month or more, without contradiction from any quarter. It was seen by Wade, and he made no voluntary denial or explanation of it. If false, he quietly submitted to have his name go before the country on the back of the falsehood. He was however, it seems, written to by Mr. Granberry of this State, and by Mr Sawyer, of Virginia, concerning the alleged declaration of Gen. Scott and his letter to Tilden; and to both of these correspondents, he denied the language attributed to him in his communication to Tilden. He pronounced the report entirely inaccurate, though he did not give what he did say; and to Mr. Sawyer he expressly promised to write for the letter he sent to Tilden, "and when obtained, to send him a copy *verbatim.*" Well, a month and a half has passed—Mr. Sawyer has patiently waited—the public have waited to see that letter—and they have waited in vain. Mr. Wade has not sent it, according to his promise.

And now comes up a development, which conclusively shows that Mr. Wade never intended to produce that Tilden letter, and that his conduct in regard to the whole affair has been characterized by duplicity and downright falsehood; and all to screen Gen. Scott from the responsibility of the odious sentiments he uttered to him in the conversation referred to. We are informed by the "Ohio Statesman" of the 7th inst., that Mr. Wade immediately on his denial of his letter to Tilden, as the same had been reported, telegraphed to him,

"TO BURN THAT LETTER!"

and that Tilden, "before concluding to burn it, called in two or three friends who, with him, inspected it, identified the handwriting, and marked the disputed declaration." So that either Wade has told a falsehood, or Gen. Scott did make the declaration ascribed to him.

And thus we see a whig Senator in Congress, under his deliberate promise to a gentleman to write for or furnish a certain letter, driven to the miserable shift of telegraphing

"TO BURN THAT LETTER!"

Instead of producing the promised document, he contrives to have it secretly destroyed. Mr. Senator Wade stands before the country in the light of a discovered hypocrite; and for what has he so humiliatingly stooped from his high position? What, but to conceal from the Southern public the true position of the Seward candidate? What, but to uphold a cause which in itself has nothing to recommend it to the popular confidence and support, and which, without systematic artifice and falsehood, can never hope for success?

"BURN THAT LETTER!"

ENTHUSIASM FOR PIERCE AND KING.

A friend writing us from Rowan, says: "Old Rowan will give Pierce and King at least one hundred majority."

Another friend, writing from the West, says a "There is not a dissenting voice in our ranks in this quarter, but as elsewhere dissatisfaction seems to prevail in the Whig party here. You heard good news from the West in August, but you will hear better in November. The Democracy are united to a man on Pierce and King. To-day the Whigs have a Mass Meeting in Statesville, but the impression is that it will be a failure."

The intelligence we are receiving from all portions of the State is of a similar character. Every where the Republicans are united and enthusiastic—every where the Federalists are more or less divided, and lethargic. And how, indeed, can it be otherwise? Is it expected that those "Union Whigs," who were compelled to stand by and see Mr. Fillmore sacrificed, can throw up their caps and shout for his and their enemies?

Stand to your posts and work, brother Democrats, and you will carry the State in November by a triumphant majority.

☞ A highly intelligent friend, residing in the East, writes us as follows:

"What a glorious result! Nearly six thousand majority for Reid, Pierce and Free Suffrage; for who doubts that each one of these contributed to the result? Reid, consistent, conservative, straightforward, knowing neither variableness nor shadow of turning; Free Suffrage commending itself by its intrinsic justice, and not touching even any of the compromises of the Constitution—Pierce "knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, but a sacred maintainance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood"—Pierce, whose honesty, moral courage, gallantry, modesty, kindness and frankness should gain for him not merely the support but the love of our people.

I respond most heartily, Mr. Editor, to your remarks in commendation of our Western brethren—they have indeed shown "that they are incapable of grasping at power or of seeking a prosperity which must be founded on a loss of undoubted rights by any section"—and for it I say all honor to the West—and, as far as my principles will permit, the West will find me a generous advocate of all its interests. It is principally to express this feeling that I write you now, and to say further, as a slaveholder and Eastern man, that I should be less than a man did I not feel drawn towards a people who gave Clingman 4,000 majority, while my neighbors of an adjoining District increased the majority for Stanly."

☞ The Register calls on Messrs. Dockery, Stanly, Morehead, and Outlaw, to come to the rescue of Scottism. Where is Mr. Caldwell? And is it possible that Mr. Outlaw, after all that has taken place, can raise his voice for Scott? We do not know what course he will pursue, but thus far it has been one of "armed neutrality." The Register may call, and some of these members of Congress may answer, and we hope when they do they will tell the people *why Fillmore and Webster were sacrificed;* but if they make no better showing for Scott than Mr. Morehead did in his speech in this place, they had as well be silent.

☞ We call the attention of our Democratic friends to the advertisement of Hawthorne's Life of Gen. PIERCE, soon to be published by Ticknor, Reed & Fields, Boston. We learn that the work will be authentic; and as it is from the pen of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the style will, of course, be superior.

CAMPAIGN DIALOGUES.
No. 4.

JOHN W. SYME, Editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer, will please take the stand.

Q—Before General Scott's nomination, what was your printed opinion, Mr. Syme, in regard to such an event?

A—I did state that "no fact was more certain, that if Gen. Scott should be the nominee of the National Convention, in advance of a *public and express pledge* to sustain the compromise in full force and effect, and resist by all constitutional means, all attempts to impair its efficacy, *the Whig party of the South will be disbanded*."

Q—What conclusion did you think the South ought to come to, if Gen. Scott did not thus pledge himself "to execute a portion of the Constitution of the United States"?

A—"*That he was afraid of the Abolitionists*—that he will court and conciliate them, and trust to their influence for his nomination."

Q—And suppose he should procure his nomination by such means—what then?

A—Then my opinion was "that we were fully justified in coming to the conclusion that in the event of his election, the councils of the Abolitionists would be felt in his administration. No one who knows Seward, Johnston and the rest of the damnable cohort of political knaves can doubt this."

Q—What thought you of the sacrifice of Mr. Fillmore by these influences?

A—I thought it would be "for a man who, though born and bred in the slaveholding State of Virginia, and whose kindred and early friends are slaveholders, had not dared to say that he approves and will sustain the measures for which you so glorified Mr. Fillmore, and which you have declared saved the Union and sustained the rights of the South."

Q—What epithets did you apply to those who attempted to sustain the claims of Gen. Scott to the nomination?

A—I did pronounce it "quintessential folly."

Q—As to your own course, what declaration made you?

A—As follows: "We can answer for *one*, and in the hearing of our Maker, solemnly declare, we will never do it. Never! Never!!"

Q—And did Gen. Scott "publicly pledge himself in advance" to the Compromise measures?

A—No.

Q—Who do you support for President?

A—Gen. Scott!

ADDITIONAL LETTERS.

Since the publication of our last issue (says the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot) the Committee of Invitation to the Mass Meeting have received the following letters, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers:

From Hon. George M. Dallas.

PHILADELPHIA, 26th August, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for inviting me to meet the Hon. Wm. R. King at the Democratic Mass Meeting in Goldsboro', on the 2d and 3d of next month.

It is full forty years since my acquaintance with Col. King first began, and I have ever known him intimately, both as an accomplished gentleman and sterling republican. No one, in either aspect, more exceptionable. To unite with you, therefore, in honoring him as you propose, would to me be most gratifying. I am, however, chained by the duties of private life, and compelled to remain here.

Accept, gentlemen, my renewed acknowledgements for the honor done me, and believe me, truly and respectfully.

Your friend and obedient servant,

G. M. DALLAS.

B. BARNES, JOHN EVERITT, WM. K. LANE and others, Committee.

From Hon. Weldon N. Edwards.

POPLAR MOUNT, near Ridgeway, N. C., 2d September, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: Your polite invitation of the 21st ult., for which I give you many and sincere thanks, being misdirected to Warrenton instead of Ridgeway, the office which I use, did not reach me till last evening, not in time for me to meet, at Goldsboro' to-day, my old and highly valued friend, Col. Wm. R. King, and to unite with the patriotic sons of his native State in doing him honor.

It would, indeed, be most gratifying to have it in my power to participate in the pleasures and duties of an occasion, appointed by the old friends and neighbors of Col. King, for the purpose of paying a just and merited tribute to his eminent worth, distinguished abilities, and long and patriotic services. Few men have served their country longer than he has, none better, none more faithfully.

His whole public life, commencing in his earliest manhood, in 1806, and not yet terminated, in which he has filled acceptably many of the highest and most responsible stations, bears ample testimony that he is the consistent and fearless advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, the tried and able statesman, the accomplished gentleman—of integrity unswerving, and of purpose inflexible. Commanding, as he does, the highest appreciation and regard, his friends may well be proud of the homage which public opinion everywhere pays him, and in their hearts rejoice that, in an age in which the vile spirit of detraction displays more than a cormorant appetite, not a breath is whispered with intent to mar the beauty and dignity of a life so well and so usefully spent in his country's service.

To Col. King, therefore, the offering you propose cannot fail to be spontaneous and from the heart; and to be the source of more honor to those who bestow it than to him who so eminently merits it. While I regret I cannot share in that honor, I beg you to be assured of my sincere wish that the meeting at Goldsboro' may be every thing you desire, and that the fullest demonstration may be afforded that the good Old North State is now, where I fervently pray she may ever be, on the *right side, battling for the time-honored principles of Democrrcy*.

With sentiments of highest esteem and regard,

Your fellow-citizen,

W. N. EDWARDS.

To Messrs. B. BARNES, JOHN EVERETT, WM. K. LANE, JESSE PIPKIN, FERNIFOLD MANLY and others, Committee of Invitation.

THE COTTON CROP. We have been favored, says the Charleston Courier, with the subjoined extract from a letter received by a Mercantile firm in this city, dated

"FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, Sept. 9th, 1852.

When in Charleston, a short time since, I gave it as my opinion that the Cotton crop would be much shorter than most persons supposed. What was then a mere opinion, has now become a matter of *fact*. The Cotton plant, from the beginning of the season, has been at least two weeks later than usual, and a favorable fall, was necessary to the making of a good crop—instead of which we have had cold weather, and continued rains; and these causes have extended throughout the whole Cotton region. The result of which has been the prevalence of rust in our State, and the boll worm at the West; and you may rest assured that the crop of 1852 will be at least one-fifth short of that of 1851, and, should the present unfavorable weather continue much longer, you may look for a much greater failure."

The Editor of the New York Tribune, one of the whig advocates of Scott, speaks of him thus: "He is a candidate who will not denounce and persecute his own supporters and political brethren for their opinions respecting slavery, as Frank Pierce has for seven years been proscribing democrats, depriving them of regular nominations, and hunting them out of the party for holding anti-slavery opinions."

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE STANDARD.]

Exciting times!—Scott and Graham Club in Council Assembled!!—The President Disappoints Mr. Orator Tant's expectations!!!—Orator Speaks! the Walls of the old Court-House in Raleigh ring with applause!!!!—Enthusiasm FLAT!

MR. EDITOR: Tuesday in this City, will long be remembered by many, as a day of *stirring* events. At an early hour, the "Register" announced that, "the Club" would certainly meet "to-night," and every Tuesday night, hereafter, until the Presidential election. News, beyond doubt, had reached this City, that Vermont was fully *redeemed*—a Whig Governor elected—unexpectedly, to every Whig! By some means the report became current that "Orator Tant" was *agoing* to skin the Editor of the Standard, and that Mr. Badger would follow, in behalf of General Scott and *enthusiasm*, whereupon Mr. Gales run up the stars and stripes in front of his office.

Night came, and with it the Court-House bell *rang* a few "hasty" *peals*, and the candles were lighted. The City Band took their place in the bar, and discoursed some soul stirring music. They *blowed* loud and long, and the crowd assembled, in companies of *one*, scattered here and there over the room. Mr. President Gales took his seat and called the meeting organized; all was silent, each waiting for the other to make a move—not a voice was heard! Suddenly, a little fellow tucked his chin into his jacket collar, and sung out on *a flat*, "Tant"! Mr. Tant had'nt come, therefore, more music—a merry, quick tune; and, by this time, the Orator entered the door, walked slowly to his seat, amid some pretty heavy applause, I can assure you, and being called up, said: "Mr. President, I came here to-night, Sir, to hear a speech from Mr. Badger, who, I learn is sick—I came hear, Sir, to listen to a speech from the President——." Mr. Gales here assured the Orator, in an unmistakable manner, that his expectations would be disappointed, as HE *did'nt* come here to make a speech, and he "want-a-gwine" to do it. Mr. Orator Tant regretted this, and, deliberately taking a glass of water, proceeded: "He intended to make a few remarks, only, in vindication of himself from a most malicious, ungenerous, and uncalled-for attack upon him, through the columns of the Standard, by the Editor thereof, who, for *political* veracity, stood above suspicion." Orator Tant said, "that he had been dubbed "Orator" by that print; well, he didn't know he had attained to that pitch! (and here he stretched up full *three-eighths* of an inch!) and if he *had*, it was more than could be said of Mr. Holden, although *he* had written a very pretty eulogy on the great Kentucky Orator. And (continued Tant) he said I sung a very melancholy song before the Club; *he* did'nt think any man had a right to meddle 'long of his singing—and he had no doubt the song did sound very melancholy to "*renergader*" Whigs! He thanked God that he had the power of speech, aye, the nerve, (he's very nervous) to vindicate his rights, and he intended to do it. He said, the reason the Whigs *always* succeeded, was, they could sing and thus they triumphed! (marvellous!) [Thundering applause.] Whoever *heard* of a Locofoco singing? [Renewed applause.] Why, sir, suppose I did sing a Whig song, what had the Standard to do with that?

Sir, let me ask you, where this *renergader* Whig was in 1840? Sir, he was a climbing log-cabin poles, and getting his breeches so full of tar, pitch and turpentine that they *wer'nt* of *any more use any more*. Yes, sir, he was seen in them log-cabins, rivetted *like* magic to his tracks, with his mouth open, and his head set back, drinking down Whig music, Whig speeches and hard-cider; and in the fullness of his heart, he exclaimed,

"Music hath charms to soothe a savage,
To melt a rock, and split a cabbage!"

[Tremendous and deafening applause.] Where now is that *renergader* Whig—echo answers what? Why, sir, he is snugly ensconsed in the arm chair of a political newspaper, ejaculating to himself, perish Whig party, perish everybody, so I get the loaves and fishes! [Here the applause was so great, that I could not hear some of his remarks; but from the awful gestures of his arms and the threatening appearance of his countenance, I am confident something rich and very important *is lost*, and that forever to future generations.] The Orator spoke feelingly of old Chippa*way*—some said he was a coward; but he knows that was slander.

But, sir, I sung a melancholy Whig song! No doubt it sounded so to the Editor of the Standard, who says, if I continue to sing these songs Scott enthusiasm will get low down. We'll show him about that—we've got the songs written, and we've got the boys to sing them, even to a victory over locofocoism." The Orator took his seat amid *some* sensation, and passing his fingers slowly through his foretop, looked quite relieved."

Col. Taylor made a few cautious and sensible remarks; so, also, did Maj. Husted. Mr. Miller, Mr. Badger, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. G. W. Haywood were *not* there, consequently, the affair was very *flat*; Soloman's Band played pretty good music, and the Club adjourned.

Present, more Democrats than Whigs, who were highly amused at this grand effort and magnificent failure to get up a little Whig courage.

ROUNDABOUT.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: A burst of martial music from our usually quiet Court-House, having drawn my attention on Tuesday evening, I was induced to enter, as upon enquiry I was informed that the Hon. Geo. E. Badger was expected to address the Scott and Graham Club, then assembling; but they were disappointed, as the President announced that through *indisposition* Mr. Badger was unable to attend. 'Tis most likely that under the present aspect of affairs, more than *one invitation* will be necessary, to induce Whigs, of Mr. Badger's standing, to take an active part in the Seward-Scott movement.

I have had some experience in public meetings; but a more miserable failure never came under my observation; the few Whigs, that mingled with the crowd drawn together by the music, seemed paralyzed. Each and every one of the speakers had to be dragged forward by repeated calls, and when prevailed upon to address the Club, not one word was uttered in the way of argument worthy of notice, except the following, which as it introduced a new item in the list of Gen. Scott's claims to the Presidency, I record it for the benefit and information of your numerous readers:

One of the speakers (a member of the bar) after candidly acknowledging his "perfect confidence in Gen. Pierce's *soundness* upon the *compromise* and the slavery question, and that he would sacredly fulfill all his pledges upon these subjects," yet he preferred Gen. Scott for President, "as he was suckled with *nigger suck*, lived with Pickaninnies, and spent his boyish days in riding the *stick-horse* and playing *duck and drake* with the nigger boys of his fathers plantation," which fact in the speaker's estimation was conclusive as to his soundness upon all disputed points; therefore, Gen. Scott's *silence* was more satisfactory than Gen. Pierce's solemn pledges upon the same subjects. This most sapient conclusion was received with great cheering; but, whether it will prove as satisfactory to the people of North Carolina as to the Scott and Graham Club, the 2nd of November will tell!

The proceedings were closed by an address from the President, who after "ringing the usual changes" upon the standing clap-traps of Cherubusco, &c., &c., spoke most despondingly of the late "disastrous" defeat, and expressed most *emphatically* his *ardent* wish (if the Whigs of North Carolina were doomed to be again beaten) that "the bright star, which marked the place of North Carolina in the National Consellation, *might be blotted out and extinguished forever*." Which *pious* and *patriotic* prayer was received with uproarious applause.

Comment is unnecessary; the time was, when a prayer for the annihilation of the Old North State dared not to be uttered this side of Mason & Dixon's line; but, alas! we are fallen upon evil days.

A LOOKER ON IN RALEIGH.

The Beacon finding that it could not reply to our argument vindicating Gen. Pierce for his vote refusing permission to Mr. Brook to take his negroes to the District of Columbia, thinks to escape by asking us a very *simple* question. It requires if we "approve of this vote of Gen. Pierce." We answer emphatically we see nothing to condemn in the vote. The question involved no important principle, and a representative could with perfect propriety have voted either way, according to his conviction without doing wrong. Will the Beacon now tell us in return whether it approves of the law of Virginia, prohibing the introduction of slaves into the State by owners coming here to reside. *Norfolk Argus.*

For the Standard.

GRANVILLE PIERCE AND KING CLUB.

MR. EDITOR: I attended an animated meeting of the Granville Pierce and King Club on last evening. Judge Saunders and Hon. A. W. Venable addressed the Club. Judge Saunders occupied the attention of the audience for little over one hour, and was followed by Mr. Venable in a speech not quite so long. Both gentlemen spoke with much force and ability—I shall not do them the injustice to attempt any thing like a synopsis of their remarks. Every body who is at all acquainted with the speakers must know that our cause was well sustained in their hands.

Their vindication of Gen. Pierce from the unjust imputations, the base and calumnious charges which Whig Editors and politicians have preferred against him, was signally triumphant, and, as we thought, satisfactory to all present—Whigs as well as Democrats. They demonstrated, too, that the various charges against Gen. Scott, at which some of the "Soupites" are so exceedingly indignant, originated in their own camp, emanated from Whig sources, not withstanding the unmitigated abuse heaped upon the Democratic party for the existence of the same.

I am gratified to see our old wheel-horse, Judge Saunders, so zealously enlisted under the patriotic banner of Pierce and King, and that the vicissitudes of age have not in the slightest degree impaired the vigor of his fine intellect. Our talented Representative from this District, the Hon. A. W. Venable, will doubtless contribute greatly to enhance the popularity of our noble ticket, by his warm and able advocacy of their claims. J.

OXFORD, Sept. 9, 1852.

POSITION OF MR. WEBSTER. Mr. Webster's health is improving. The refreshing breezes of the ocean have already had an improving effect upon him, and his catarrh is subsiding. He finds time to superintend the affairs of his great farm, to fish a little, shoot some, besides attending to the business of the State Department which belongs to his duties. A few weeks in Marshfield will, no doubt, restore him to perfect health and strength.

We see it stated in various quarters that Mr. Webster contemplates publishing an address to his friends, advising them as to the course which they ought to pursue, and urging them to refrain from using his name in connexion with the Presidency. These statements are put forth by editors of Scott papers—gentlemen who opposed Mr. Webster's interest at Baltimore, on grounds of private malice, and afterwards exulted in the doings of the Convention. Mr. Webster has written no letter upon the subject of the Presidential election, nor will he do so in a "few days." His friends have not solicited his advice as to how they should vote in November next, and as they have not, he will hardly volunteer it. All speculation and threats on the part of Mr. Webster's enemies are useless; they cannot break his silence.

Boston Courier.

VERMONT ELECTION. It appears that this focal point of Abolitionism and Whiggery has been true to its past history, and gone by an increased majority for the Whigs; and straightway Greeley sets up a great hurrah, and applauds her for consistency to Whig principles. Go, Vermont, and joy go with you. Remember, it was Vermont that nullified, and, for aught we know, still nullifies the fugitive slave act. Had she gone for the Democrats, we think it possible we might have had an infliction of LOATHING. But we have been spared.

In the same issue of the *Tribune*, Greeley promises, on the most reliable authority, a majority of 7000 for Scott in the WESTERN RESERVE in Ohio, Readers, are you aware who live there? Rake together the memorials and petitions praying for the abolition of slavery for the last twenty years, and abusing slaveholders as hounds and devils in human shape, and you will have an idea of this *Western Reserve which is going by seven thousand for Scott!* Unless we are very much mistaken, (and if so, we pray immediate correction,) it is the District represented in Congress by Joshua R. Giddings, the arch-fiend of Abolition. Will Southern Whigs never wake up to the game which is being played on them?

Petersburg Democrat.

[From the Asheville News.]

QUALLA TOWN, N. C. August 20.

Editor of the News:—For the purpose of eliciting inquiry from Naturalists, permit me to give you a description of a Rattle Snake (crotalus) caught by a Cherokee Indian named Salola, on the Smoky Mountain, about the 10th inst. Yesterday he brought it to this place in a cage, and I examined it with care, and find it in some respects different from any serpent of the kind I have ever seen. It is of the usual size of Diamond Rattle Snakes found in the mountains of this country, of a dark color—on its tail it has ten rattles, and on its head two forked horns of about three fourths of an inch long.

During the last year the said Indian has reported having seen the horned Rattle Snake, which he supposed to be a King Snake, in company with a large number of Rattle Snakes, of which he seemed to be Ruler. I do not give much credit to the pretensions of Royalty among serpents, but the one exhibited here yesterday must be regarded as a natural curiosity in this country, where nothing of the kind has been seen heretofore, by any of the oldest white inhabitants.

Yours, truly,

WM. H. THOMAS.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE. The Democrats of Fayetteville and its vicinity testified their joy at the result of the recent election for Governor, by a grand jubilant procession on the night of Tuesday last. Such exhibitions can receive no justice from a mere verbal description. Those who witnessed the splendor of that triumphal march can best understand its fine effect. Loud and long were the huzzas of the democracy; eloquent and soul-cheering were many of the speeches delivered. And we are proud of the fact that nothing offensive or insulting to our whig friends was said or done on that occasion. After marching and countermarching through almost the whole town, the procession at length disbanded in excellent spirits. The right spirit is abroad in old Cumberland, and every thing indicates that Scott will be beaten in this county further than Kerr was. In closing this short paragraph we cannot forbear the expression of our admiration of the splendid transparency which headed the procession. It was the work of Mr. James McCully, of this place, and reflects great credit on his artistic skill, as well as his excellent democracy. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

SEND FOR THE DOCUMENTS, WHIGS. We see by his *Tribune*, and a long editorial in it about them, that Greeley is getting up two more pamphlets to help along the Scott cause. One, he says, is "Ireland's Miseries—Their Cause," by Henry C. Carey. The other "*The Tariff Question*, or *Protection and Free Trade Discussed*—by Horace Greeley." Price of the first, $10 per thousand, the latter, $15. Cheap enough—circulate 'em!

Greeley is determined to "make hay while the sun shines," whether Scott is elected or not. In addition to the above he advertises for sale "The Campaign Life of Scott," in English, German, and French; "Scenes in the Life of Scott," with numerous pictures; "Wm. E. Robinson's Speech." These he *advertises*—many others from the same abolition mint are kept as "secret documents." Hasn't Southern whiggery come to a nice pass, when the notorious abolitionist Greeley furnishes their campaign ammunition? *Montgomery Advertiser.*

"ALL THE INTELLIGENCE." The Steubenville Herald, a Scott paper in Ohio, thus eulogizes Scott for his services in the *war of the revolution*, a war begun and ended *before Scott was born*:

"For it must be admitted—*for srevices in the war of the Revolution*—his bravery and diplomacy exhibited in repelling the tyranny of the British Crown, he merits the votes of not only every adopted, but every native born citizen—irrespective of birth place!" (!!!)

SHARKS. The Nantucket Mirror says that during the last two months there have been taken at Quidnit, Siasconset and the south side of the island, from 800 to 1000 sharks, varying in length from five to 12 feet. On Thursday of last week, 51 were taken at the south shore, by three boats. Considerable quantities of oil are obtained from their livers, and the bodies are sold to the farmers of the island for manure.

We have conversed with an intelligent *whig* just from New York, who represents that in that city bets of 10 to 8 are freely offered on Pierce carrying the State, and some difficulty obtained in getting them even with that odds. The ball rolls bravely on.

Nashville Union.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PITT.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Pitt, held in Greenville on the 8th inst., Col. Matthew L. Carr was called to the Chair, and John Randolph and R. W. Rives appointed Secretaries. After some discussion it was resolved to form a Pierce and King Club for the County; whereupon the following officers were elected:

President—Willie Brown.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Moore, John Randolph, Matthew L. Carr, Rippon J. Ward, Cornelius Patrick, David Lawrence.

Secretaries—Charles J. O'Hagan and Joseph J. Dancey.

Executive Committee—Joseph J. Dancey, Charles J. O'Hagan, Blount Pierce, Wm. Gallagher, Wm. K. Delany.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that a Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Pitt and the adjoining Counties be held in Greenville, on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th inst., and that the distinguished speakers of the party throughout the State be invited to attend.

Whereupon Col. John I. Foreman was appointed Marshal, and the officers of the Pierce and King Club a committee of arrangements.

The following committees were appointed for the different districts thoughout the county:

Greenville District—Joseph J. Dancey, John Bishop, Glasgow Cherry, Briant Hardy, Lewis Smith, James Allen, James Nelson, W. K. Delany, P. T. Baker.

Griffin's—Lemuel Cherry, Allen Kittrell, Levi Pairson, Stanly Ketrell.

Cross Roads—Gideon Ward, Benjamin May, Wm. Moore, Joseph J. Moore, Matthew L. Carr.

Anderson's—M. L. Carr, John Randolph, L. P. Beardsley, S. Tyson, I. Joyner, J. L. Ballard, John Baker, G. James.

Andrew's—Jessee Stancill, Cason James, D. O. Spain, R. Whitehurst, Carroll Staton.

Stancill's—Wm. Brown, Henry Stancill, W. J Stancill, R. W. Rives.

Parker's—J. Thigpen, Rippon Ward, A. House, P. Rives, David Flemming, Wedigan Moore.

Falkland—Spencer S. Harriss, R. S. Gray, B. F Wooten, G. W. Wooten, Washington Tice.

Haddock's—H. Brooks, C. P. Kinsaul, W. H. Smith, D. Coxe.

Shilo—J. Brooks, Jno. Gardner, Wm. James, Henry Nelson.

Buck's—John A. Smith, Cullen Smith, Dennis C. Smith, Churchill Moore.

Tuft's—John M. Smith, William Boyd, Bryant Smith, Willie Moore, S. J. Spain.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were returned to the offieers.

It was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the *Standard, Republican* and *Southerner*.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned to meet again at the Court House, on Saturday the 18th, at 12 o'clock. MATTHEW L. CARR, *Chm'n.*

R. W. RIVES, JOHN RANDOLPH, } *Secretaries.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. The steamer Humboldt from Southampton, with Liverpool dates to Sept. 1st arrived this morning. She brings 139 passengers and $40,000 in specie.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1. Cotton is firm. The sales on the 30th August reached 7000 bales at previous rates. On the 31st Aug., the sales were 6,000 bales. The corn market throughout the week has been quiet. The weather has been favorable for harvesting.

The decline in the price of Wheat during this week has been from 1d. to 2d. Flour is unchanged. Corn is easier—yellow 28s., white 29s. 6d. For cargoes afloat the price is 6d. lower. Oats and oatmeal in limited request, and prices unchanged.

The damage to the crops during harvesting operations is not so great as was anticipated.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The corn market is dull and prices are unsettled. Wheat has realized prices of the previous week. Foreign Wheat is held firmly. Flour has given way slightly, in consequence of heavy arrivals. Cargoes of wheat and corn afloat, are held firm.

The trade in Manchester is steady. The money market is easy. Consols closed Tuesday at 100 a 100½.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

The Niagara, from Liverpool, also arrived to-day, with dates to the 28th August.

Queen Victoria had gone to Scotland.

Dates from Bombay to the 24th July, state that the missing steamer, Ibralia, had arrived safe. It was feared she had been wrecked.

Preparations are making by the British for a movement on Ava, in November.

AUSTRALIA. Advices from Australia state that the yield of gold is increasing. The receipts from Sidney and Port Philip are immense.

FRANCE. Movements in favor of establishing "the Empire," are rapidly progressing. Louis Napoleon had ordered all the English newspapers to be opened in the post office—and such as contained objectionable matter were suppressed.

GERMANY. The cholera is rapidly moving westward. It prevails in many parts of Prussia, and is unusually fatal.

An eruption of Mount Etna, took place on the 20th of Aug., and it is feared that several of the neighboring villages have been destroyed by the lava.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12. The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived with 160 passengers, and $150,000 in gold. Among her passengers are Don De Osma, Peruvian Minister to the United States, and S. D. Crane, bearer of despatches from Chili.

The Sierra Nevada left Kingston on the 6th. The Golden Gate was passed on the 16th ult., a day's journey from San Francisco. On the 22d a steamer was seen to the northward, supposed to be the S. S. Lewis. On the 25th was passed by the Independence, from San Juan for San Francisco.

The English mail steamer La Plata had arrived at Kingston in 15½ days from Southampton.

The shock of an earthquake had been experienced on the island, and the small pox was still prevalent.

News from Panama to the 31st August states that the Peruvian government was about raising an army of ten thousand men, and purchasing steamships to a considerable extent, with the view of defending the Guano islands. The government was determined to defend them at all hazards.

Further from Cuba—Rumored Gathering of Another Invading Expedition.

CHARLESTON, September 10. Advices from Havana to the 3d instant announce that the excitement existing in that city had been increased by a report that large bodies were already collecting and organizing in Florida and below New Orleans for the purpose of invading the island.

An additional force of two thousand troops was shortly expected from Spain, when a more rigid police would be established throughout the whole island.

The persons who had been arrested for being concerned in the publication of the *Voice of the People* were not garroted on the 29th, as reported they would be. Their sentence had not been pronounced.

Attempted Murders.

WORCHESTER, Mass., Sept., 13. Attempts were made on Saturday night to kill Edwin Draper and Lewis Theyer, respectable citizens of this place. Their houses were entered, and both knocked down. Their exertions for the Liquor law is the supposed cause of the outrage.

The Temperance Law—A Serious Riot.

BOSTON, Sept. 12th, 1852. Yesterday, at Watertown, Z. Porter, of the Cambridge Cattle Fair Hotel, and Samuel Knights, of the Watson House, were brought before Justice White, on complaint for selling liquor. Quite a row ensued, in which the justice was insulted, and some of the government witnesses compelled to flee for safety. A man named Richardson, said to be employed as an informer by the temperance people, drew a knife and pistol, when he was knocked down and disarmed. A complaint was then made against him for carrying concealed weapons, and he was required to give bail for trial. Knights for selling liquor was acquitted, and the trial of Porter was postponed. The court adjourned amidst great excitement and confusion.

MR. WEBSTER. Mr. Banks, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, lately returned from Washington, says Mr. Webster told him that he should prefer to see the vote of Massachusetts given to Gen. PIERCE rather than to Gen. Scott.

New Hampshire Patriot.

ENDURANCE.

"If thou faint in the day of charity thy strength is small."
Proverbs, xxiv. 10.

Faint not beneath thy burthen, tho' it seem
Too heavy for thee, and thy strength is small;
Tho' the fierce raging of the noon tide beam
On thy defenceless head untemper'd fall.

Tho' sad and heart-sick with the weight of woe,
That to the earth would crush thee—journey on;
What tho' it be with faltering steps and slow,
Thou wilt forget the toil when rest is won.

Nay! murmur not because no kindred heart
May share thy burthen with thee—but alone
Still struggle bravely on tho' all depart;
Is it not said that "each must bear his own?"

All have not equally the power to bless;
And of out many, few could cheer our lot;
For "the heart knoweth its own bitterness,
And with its joy, a stranger meddleth not."

Then be not faithless, tho' thy soul be dark;
Is not thy Master's seal upon thy brow?
Oft hath His presence saved thy sinking bark,
And thinkest thou He will forsake thee now?

Hath He not bid thee cast on Him thy care,
Saying He careth for thee? Then arise!
And on thy path, if trod in faith and prayer,
The thorns shall turn to flowers of Paradise.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, N. C, by the Rev. William Lineberry, on the 8th of June last, Dr. Henry B. Marly to Miss Emma E. Watson.

In Chatham county, N. C., by the Rev. William Lineberry, on the 7th instant, Dr. William S. McLean to Miss Mary E. Marly.

On Sunday, the 12th instant, at St. James Church, by the Rev. Jas. J. Ridley, Capt. R. J. Mitchell, late of the U. S. army and Virginia, eldest daughter of Dr. W. Dorsey, all of Granville.

At Enfield, Halifax county, on Thursday evening the 9th instant, by Benjamin Burnett, Esq., Mr. Thomas J. Marshall, of Goldsborough, to Miss Martha Cullum, daughter of A. B. Cullum, Esq., of the former place.

On Thursday the 12th of August, in St. Thomas's Church, Bath, by the Rev. Edwin Geer, of Washington, Mr. Wm. Gaylard to Miss Mary O. Winfield.

In the county of Nash, on the 3rd ult., by Nicholas M. Arrington, Esq., Mr. Wm. A. Smith, of Bosier Parrish, La., to Miss Isabella A. Powell, of Franklin county, N. C.

DIED.

In the City of Raleigh, on Monday evening the 13th instant, MRS. ANNIE E. WYNNE, wife of Richard I. Wynne, Esq. of Hyde County, in the 26th year of her age, leaving an infant only seven days old. In the death of this amiable lady, so suddenly snatched away, a large circle of relations and friends has been bereft of its pride and ornament; "none knew her but to love her; none named her but to praise." So kind and gentle was her life—so exemplary her religious deportment—so patient and peaceful her death, there remains every confidence that her spirit is now blessed forever more—though deeply sorrowful are the many hearts left to mourn the loss of one so fondly loved. [Com.

WE are requested to announce **Drury King**, the Superintendant of the Capitol, as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the next House of Commons.
Raleigh, Aug., 13, 1855. 79—ts

WE are authorized to announce **Peyton P. Williams**, as a Candidate for Door-Keeper of the House of Commons, at the ensuing session of the General Assembly.
September 16th, 1852. 88—tL.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hahd and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I wonld call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.
Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.
Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

HAWTHORNE'S LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE,

THE subscribers have in PRESS, and will publish early in September, an *authentic* edition of the

LIFE OF GENERAL PIERCE.

By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Drawn up from ORIGINAL SOURCES, and containing the

General's Military Journal,

AS WRITTEN ON THE FIELD.

The Biography will be illustrated with an *accurate portrait* from a painting by *Tenney*, executed expressly for this work.

As Mr. HAWTHORNE was in College with Gen. PIERCE and has ever since been his intimate friend, he is peculiarly well qualified for this undertaking, and his high literary reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the ability with which the book will be written.

It will be handsomely printed on good paper, and sold for the low price of 37½ cents in paper covers, and 50 cents in muslin.

Persons ordering ten, or more copies, and remitting the amount for the same to the Publishers, shall have the books promptly delivered to them, free of expense.

A *liberal* discount will be made to those who buy to sell again. *Early Orders Solicited.*

TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS,
Corner of Washington & School Streets.
Boston, Aug., 1852. 86—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RECENT arrivals have put us in possession of a considerable portion of our Fall purchase of New and se asonable

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Fancy Articles, &c.

Being determined to

Offer Great Inducements!

we respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the public generally to our Stock, feeling confident that an examination will suffice to effect a sale.

HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1852. 87—3t.

The Outlaw Will Case.

BY the direction of counsel on both sides, I hereby notify the witnesses in the above case not to attend the Fall Term of our Superior Court, as the suit cannot then be tried. R. P. FINCH,
Clerk of Wake Superior Court.
September 17th, 1852. 88—3t.
Register will please copy.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner, No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.
September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Albonize Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.
Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior qualtty, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.
Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.
Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do, Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufactorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of
EVANS & COOKE'S.
Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do, a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Bonnets,

LEGHORN, Plain and Figured, Straw do, Silk do., beautiful styles. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c.

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.
Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Weekly Post copy all.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having this day taken letters of Administration according to law on the Estate of JOHN L. LITTLE, dec'd., hereby gives notice to creditors to present their claims duly proven within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment immediately.
RICH'D. S. PULLEN, *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Sale.

ON Wednesday, the 13th day of October next, at the residence of Turner Pullen, in Wake County, I shall sell at public sale all the property belonging to the Estate of John L. Little, dec'd. consisting of a Library of 150 vols. of Medical and Mscellaneous Books, Stock of Medicines, one fine Horse and Saddle, one Gold Watch, three Trunks, and many other articles.
RICH'D, S. PULLEN, *Adr.*
Wake County, Sept. 13, 1852. 88—3t.

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER, } *Com.*
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS,
Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of the late J. J. Finch, will sell at public sale at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 25th day of September, 1852, all the interest of his said intestate, in and to a certain LOT OF LAND, near the City of Raleigh, containing about five sacres. Terms: A credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving bond and security.
W. W. VASS *Adm'r.*
Raleigh, September 11, 1852. 87—td.

NOTICE.

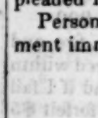
APPLICATION will be made to the general Assembly of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act incorporating the "Wesleyan Female College," in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C.
September 1st, 1852. 87—ts.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to form a new County out of portions of Edgecombe, Wayne, Johnston and Nash.
September 8th, 1852. 86—ts.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS
Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.



Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched
☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.
April 3, 1852. 42—

Lime & Ground Plaster,

IN barrels constantly on hand and for sale by
WYCHE & BLACKNALL.
Henderson, July 15th, 1852. 73—4t.

Green Tea.

1 CHEST superior ground Powder Tea, juts received. J. BROWN

MARBLE YARD, RALEIGH, N. C.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

THE Subscriber having been North and purrhased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.

A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents. W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap, Arms and	Worms,	$400
10 do	do	do	485
12 do	do	do	525
14 do	do	do	585
15 do	do	do	615
16 do	do	do	650
20 do	do	do	695
25 do	do	do	750
30 do	do	do	850
35 do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

NOTICE is hereby given that application willbe made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

Abgust 30, 1852. 86—*ts.*

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations. By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANs & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tissues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake. EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

NOTICE.

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.*, of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast. JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT

SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance o the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

FALL TRADE, 1852.

Petits, Harris, and Daniell,

No. 23 Nassau St., near the Post Office, New York.

OFFER for *cash* or approved *credit*, a complete assortment of *Silks and Fancy Dry Goods*, now in Store, and arriving by every Steamer.

Consisting in part of *Dress Goods* in every variety *Taffeta, and Satin Ribbons, Fancy Bonnet, and Cape Ribbons*, an elegant assortment, *Black and Fancy Silks, White Goods* of every description, *Laces and Embroideries, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Cravats, &c., &c.*

Merchants from the Country are respectfully invited to examine our Stock.

July 14th, 1852. 71—3m.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt." "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Iulia Kavanagh, author of "Nathlie," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Loignette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 185[illegible]. 46—

Just Received.

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM

PROSPECTUS OF THE "NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRAT."

A Weekly Newspaper proposed to be published at

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned having purchased the Press, Type, &c., &c., of the "North Carolina Democrat," a weekly newspaper formerly printed at Graham, Alamance county, N. C, propose moving the same to Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C., and commencing there the republication of that paper, in an enlarged and improved style.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the considerations which have induced to this. Indeed it seems rather to be wondered at that at this time there is not a Democratic newspaper in the 5th Congressional District.

Be this however, as it may, we have determined to present to the Democrats of the District, (and we now call upon them to rally around and support it,) a newspaper, which, as its names indicates, will be thoroughly imbued with and entirely devoted to Democratic principles and the Democratic cause.

We plant ourselves upon those immutable and immortal principles, laid down by our great political Fathers, Jefferson and Madison, and still more recently expressed in the Resolutions of the Democratic Baltimore Convention, and shall defend, expound and propagate them, with whatever of energy and ability we may possess.

Believing as we do that the election of Gen. Franklin Pierce and Col. W. R. King to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, would promote the interest and permanent good of this Union, we shall therefore advocate their election, and use every honorable means in our power to secure the same.

Notwithstanding "The Democrat" will be strictly and truly a Democratic newspaper, yet there will be nothing narrow nor sectional in its course, but on the contrary, it shall be liberal, enlarged and national.

Although "The Democrat" will contain a general summary of the Political news of the day, and the principles of each and all parties, freely and fearlessly discussed, still it will not be to the exclusion of other matter; so far from this, we promise, and hope to make it agreeable to all tastes, as it will contain a variety of reading matter carefully selected.

In short, we will spare no pains to make the "Democrat" an instutive, agreeable, and useful "Family Newspaper,"—such a one as every man should read himself and make his children read.

In a word, we offer to the public a Political newspaper, not ultra; a Southern paper, not sectional; a Party paper, not one-eyed! But having two good, strong eyes, to look at both sides of every question, and separate Truth from Error—Right from Wrong—Fact from Falsehood.

We offer to the Advertising Public, a medium, which we hope they will appreciate and take advantage of, by extending to it their patronage.

To the Farmers we would say: Your interest shall not be forgotten, You will find in the "Democrat" all information which may concern or be of interest to you. Such as the state of the markets, in this and other places. Also an account of all the recent improvements in Agriculture and the Household Arts, &c.

Finally, we promise the Ladies that their taste will also be remembered, and we will endeavor to "serve up something nice," which will be "seasoned" especially for them.

The Terms of "The Democrat" will be two dollars a year, payable on receipt of the first number,

Promising on our part, to do all we can to make "The Democrat" just what it should be, we hope our friends and the public will give it a warm, hearty, and liberal support. RUFUS GRAVES,

B. J. LEA.

August 21st, 1852. 936—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.

The fifteenth annual course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the 11th of October and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor, of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES—Matriculation fee, $5, Professors' fees (aggregate) $105; Demonstrator's fee $10; Graduation fee $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants attendance is usually $3 to 3 50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter. S. MAUPIN, M. D.

Dean of the Faculty.

Richmond, July 13, 1852. 73—$5er.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years tor ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS. PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

MR. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 3½ seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and the present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoy Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

$25 REWARD. Ranaway from the Subscriber, in the early part of May last, a Mulatto Boy, by the name of LEWIS. He is about twenty years old, has a small scar on his right cheek, has straight hair, when spoken to has a down look, is about five feet ten inches high. The only clothing recollected that he took away with him was a checked coat.

I have understood he has been seen some where on the Central Rail Road, and think it probable he passes for a free man, and has by some means procured free papers. I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

JOSHUA PERRY.

Franklin County, N. C. July 16, 1852. 929—w6w.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months*. Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*.

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Nortolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon. E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LL.D., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Ganthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

FOR SALE,

(On liberal terms, that cannot fail to be satisfactory, the Proprietor having made arrangements for moving to Texas. *Possession given at any time from date to next Christmas.*)

The well known and Favorably Situated

LITTLE YADKIN HOTEL ESTATE,

IN STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

CONSISTING of 1000 (one thousand) acres, more or less, well watered by never-failing streams and perpetual springs—about 300 (three hundred) acres thereof being now under a high state of cultivation—150 (one hundred and fifty) being rich bottom, on the East prong of the Little Yakin River; the remainder, 700 (seven hundred) acres, being heavily timbered and classed amongst the best land in this or any other region of country for raising the most choice qualities of CHEWING TOBACCO, from 800 to 1000 pounds of which to the acre may be produced thereon, worth, in the Tobacco house, the moment it is cured, from $50 to $150 the thousand weight, cash in hand.

The Improvements on the Estate are as follows:

A commodious two-story Tavern, with Kitchen, Cellar, &c., a Framed Store, where a general assortment of Goods have been kept for sale for years, a Lumber-house for the storage of bulky und heavy articles, a Blacksmith Shop, with an excellent run of travelling and regular custom, Tan Yard, with 18 vats—Bark Mill—full set of